register is attested by the presiding Judge and every payment by means of a cheque is noted in this register against the credit item to which it relates and is also initialled by the Judge.

Note.—Sums sent by Courts for credit to personal deposit account will not be entered in this register but only in the Cash Book under the column "Payment into the Treasury on account of personal deposit account."

The Ledger.—This is a register which brings together the entries in the Cash Book, the Deposit Register and the Remittance Register in one place. It is posted for each case separately and has two sides like the Cash Book, *viz.*, the credit side and the debit side. When posted, this register shows the total receipt per case, the amount paid by each party, the disbursements therefrom and the balance, if any, due to them.

Register of Refund Orders.—This is a register in which every instance in which the remission of the institution fee whether whole or in part is recorded. The columns in this register show the number of the case in which the refund was granted, the party to whom it is granted, the amount refunded and the number or date of the refund order issued.

Receipt Order Books.—These books are in counterfoil and are used for sending money to the Treasury to be kept in deposit. Corresponding with the two kinds of deposit accounts there are two kinds of these books and the difference between them consists in the books used in connection with personal deposit account having the words 'Personal Deposit Account" printed at the top of every order. Both the foil and the counterfoil of each "Order" has got space for entering the nature of the deposit, the amount of deposit, the party making the deposit, and the case number in which the amount has been produced to be placed in deposit.

Note.—Receipt orders with which sums are sent for credit to personal deposit accounts will not give details but only show the lump sum sent for credit.

Remittance Register.—This register is maintained for the purpose of entering money which is to be remitted to the Treasury for final credit to Government as revenue and has columns to show the amount remitted, the number of the case in which recovered, the party from whom recovered, the purpose for which recovered and the amount recovered and the Treasury Officer's certificate of acknowledgment.

Cheque Books.—These books are also in counterfoil. Each book has a serial number which is repeated in every cheque form contained within, and each book contains one hundred blank cheque forms which are also numbered serially. Like the receipt order books, two separate cheque books are in use at the same time; the difference between them being the same as in the case of receipt orders. The cheque and its counterfoil have space enough to record the amount to be paid, the party to whom it is to be paid and the number of receipt order in which the amount was originally remitted to the Treasury for credit.

Note.—Cheques issued for withdrawing money from personal deposit account will not give particulars.

V. A. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Registrar.

MYSORE REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Notification No. 341, *dated 5th November* 1906.

It is hereby notified for general information that the announcement of the revised rates of assessment in 92 Government villages comprising the Molakalmuru Taluk of the Chitaldrug District, will be commenced at Hangal village on or *about* the 1st of December 1906.

J. P. GRANT,
Survey and Settlement Comr. in Mysore.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Circular No. 4320—27, *dated* 22*nd October* 1906.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District having raised the question whether Government Proceedings No. Fl. 3186-227—S. R. 45-05-3, dated 18th November 1905, directing that all cases of defalcation or loss of public money or stores resulting from fraud or the negligence of individuals or other cause should be reported to Government, applies to misappropriation of revenue collections by Patels and Shanbhogs, the Revenue Commissioner observes that all cases of embezzlement or misappropriation by the Patels or Shanbhogs of revenue collections and such other public moneys to their own use should be reported. Mere complaints of payment of kandayam not acknowledged or cases of delay on the part of the village officers in remitting collections need not be reported until it is ascertained that there is *prima facie* ground for concluding that embezzlement has been committed.

Circular No 4435—42, *dated* 26*th October* 1906.

With reference to this office No. 7780-7, dated 26th February 1906, prescribing a form for the submission of annual proposals for the transfers of Amildars and Deputy Amildars in districts, Deputy Commissioners are requested to note the necessary dates, as well as the months and years, in columns 5 and 6 of the statement.